Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

California--local government

		Goods producing <sup>2</sup>				Service providing									
Characteristic	Local government <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3		Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion	
Total [41,710 cases]	100.0					100.0	100.0				100.0	100.0		100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Sprains, strains	41.4					41.6	54.9			-	45.5	41.8		34.8	
Bruises, contusions	6.8					6.9	6.3				9.6	7.3		4.4	
Cuts, lacerations	3.5					3.6	1.6				5.2	4.8		2.1	
Fractures	3.5					3.6	1.8				3.4	6.7		3.8	
Heat burns	0.5					0.5					0.8				
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.1					1.1	1.8							1.6	
Tendonitis	0.5					0.5	1.3								
Chemical burns															
Amputations										-		1.2			
Multiple injuries				-		4.7	4.5				3.2	4.2		6.2	
Part of body affected:															
Head	7.0					7.1	4.5				10.3	6.1		4.8	
Eye						0.9	1.6					2.4		1.0	
Neck	1.8					1.8	2.4				1.9	1.2		1.7	
Trunk						30.7	37.3				26.3	34.5		33.0	
Shoulder						6.2	6.8				6.7	5.5		5.8	
Back						18.4	25.5				16.8	22.4		17.8	
Upper extremities	17.4					17.4	21.3				16.4	17.0		17.4	
Wrist						3.8	3.9				3.4	3.0		4.2	
Hand, except finger						3.6	5.0				3.5	2.4		3.6	
Finger						4.8	5.5				4.4	6.7		4.8	
Lower extremities						22.8	17.3				26.4	27.9		20.0	
Knee						9.8	7.9				10.1	6.7		10.2	
Foot, except toe	1.8					1.8	2.4				2.0	4.8		1.2	
Toe						1.1	0.5				2.2				
Body systems	3.2					3.2	1.8				1.5			5.3	
Multiple parts	13.2					13.1	14.2				11.5	9.1		15.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

## California--local government

Characteristic		Goods producing <sup>2</sup>				Service providing									
	Local government <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	1.7					1.7					3.0			0.8	
Containers	6.4					6.5	5.8				7.9	10.9		4.6	
Furniture and fixtures	2.9					3.0	4.5				4.4	1.2		1.5	
Machinery	2.6					2.5	2.4				2.6	3.0		2.5	
Parts and materials	2.5					2.6	4.7				0.6	5.5		3.7	
Worker motion or position	22.6					22.5	26.5				17.2	27.3		26.3	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.4					18.1	10.0				26.5	15.2		12.0	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4.8					4.9	8.4				4.8	6.7		4.1	
Vehicles	8.1					8.1	19.9				3.1	9.1		10.0	
Health care patient	2.3					2.4					4.1			1.5	
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	16.3					16.4	18.6				20.3	18.8		11.7	
Struck by object	6.3					6.3	5.8				8.1	10.3		4.1	
Struck against object						5.3	7.1				5.1	4.2		5.4	
Caught in equipment or object						2.6	1.8				4.7			1.0	
Fall to lower level						2.7	3.7				2.0	2.4		3.1	
Fall to same level	14.2					14.0	5.5				22.8	12.1		7.6	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	3.7					3.6	2.4				4.1	3.0		3.6	
Overexertion	17.9					18.0	26.2				18.3	19.4		16.0	
Overexertion in lifting	7.4					7.5	10.2				7.8	9.7		6.4	
Repetitive motion						4.2	3.9				3.1	3.0		5.1	
Exposure to harmful substances	5.5					5.4	2.1				5.8	6.7		5.6	
Transportation accidents	4.8					4.8	8.7				1.0	6.1		7.5	
Fires and explosions	0.9					0.9								2.0	
Assaults and violent acts by person	6.5					6.6	2.6				4.1			10.7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.